

antation of James
Creek, in Frederick
County, a black Horse,
bred, has a Star in
some small Saddle
bell on his Neck.
again, on proving
arges.

September 20, 1756.
from the Subscriber,
Servant Man, named
isty, ignorant, Coun-
ches high, of a dark
own black Hair; he
n in Wales, is about
or pretends not to
with him when he
e blue Broad-Cloth
e Velvet Cape, and
with black Glafs But-
round with white
y have other Cloaths
ite and check Shirts.
Servant, and brings
napolis, shall receive
if taken within ten
shillings, if above;
nce, Five Pounds.
L WOLSTENHOLME.

UBLIC SALE,
Use of Mr. Thomas
e 11th Day of No-
f the said Lambden,

D, lying in Calvert
called Peerland, con-

or Cypres Swamp,
ed Chance, containing

, lying in Worcester
called Timber Grove,
lying in the said Coun-
ing 59 Acres.

, lying in the same
containing 130 Acres.
l, lying in the same
tion, containing 106

AMAN, late Sheriff
of Worcester County,
old at the same Time

O L D,
Money, Gold, Silver,
oney,
adjoining to George-
County, containing 230
ient for Trade, with
Feet long and thirty
a Floor, with a good
ck Chimneys. Also
arge-Town, with two
ther, in a good Crop-
thousand Hogheads
House, adjoining the
itchen and Garden,
Store-Houses, be-

g on Goose-Creek, in
Miles from George-
80 of which fit for
here are two Apple-
ments: This lies con-
anch of Potomack.
o buy either of the
s, or improv'd Lots,
living at the Wood-
y, Maryland: Where
e, with choice NE-
d of any Age.
GEORGE GORDON.
the Tract of Land
ng to George-Town,
Payment of Part.

in ANNAPOLIS, sells
TOBACCO, in

Charles-street;
ADVERTISE-
d One Shilling

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, November 4, 1756.

Mr. GREEN,

"JUSTITIE partes sunt non violare homines, verecundie non offendere," is an Observation (if I mistake not) of Cicero's, and yet I believe I may venture to affirm with very great Certainty, that no Man hitherto hath been so fortunate, as to find out a Method of conducting himself through the various Scenes of Life, without transgressing, in some Sort, the Rules of Justice, and of Modesty; nay I have known it frequently happen in the course of human Affairs, that a Man hath offend- ed without his Knowledge, and directly contrary to his Inclination; such is the Inadvertency of Friends, the Malice of Enemies, and the ground- less Conjectures of indifferent People; and to give an Instance of this directly relative to myself, is the Business of this Letter: In one of your Papers, (but of what Date I do not now remember) a very ridiculous Letter was exhibited to the Public, with some Animadversions of a Gentleman, who thought proper to conceal his Name, (though why he did so I can't possibly imagine), wherein he endeavours to prove, (presumptive Proof indeed!) that I was the Author of the Letter, and what was infinitely worse, in order to aggravate the Offence, he insinuates that I wrote it with a premeditated Design to fully the Reputation of a Clergyman of consummate Virtue, to affront the whole Kingdom of Ireland, and to gratify a particular Faction, of which he very uncharitably sup- poses me a Member; to this Charge, however un- just, I made no immediate Reply, because I was informed, that at all Events, I should be obliged to answer the injured Clergyman in a Court of Law, and some Gentlemen of Ireland in another Place; so that without my Knowledge, and ex- pressly contrary to my Intention, I was, in all Pro- bability, shortly to be involved into almost in- extricable Difficulties, and for no other Reason that I am capable of conceiving, but for that an anonymous Writer, of more Warmth than Prudence, had taken it into his Head, that I was the Author of that Letter: Under these Circumstances I re- mained silent for some Time, and so for ever should have done, but for a Gentleman, who en- quired of me with too much Good-Nature to be refused, if I had written that Letter; him I then informed, as I now do you Mr. Green, that I was not the Author of that Letter in your Gazette.— Mr. Henry Rozer, with whom I have the Pleasure to be acquainted, and to whom that Letter is said to be directed, is censured with me, for hav- ing maliciously published it to the Prejudice of Mr. Brogden; but as that Gentleman's Character is more than sufficient to refute such a Conjecture, I shall dismiss this Subject, with the following Truths; First, that I am very much above, and do heartily detest that infamous Business of Drudg- ing in any Party; Secondly, that I have ever studiously endeavoured to avoid Reflections Per- sonal and National, and that if at any Time any such inadvertently fell from my Tongue or Pen, they ever gave me the utmost Inquietude; and, Lastly, I almost believe with Tully, that "*Detrahere aliquid alteri, et hominem hominis incommodo suum augere commodum, magis est contra naturam, quam mors, quam paupertas, quam dolor, quam cetera.*" Give this a Place in your Gazette, and oblige, SIR,

Alexandria, Your humble Servant,
October 10, 1756. G. JOHNSTON.

Frederick County, September 29, 1756.

Mr. GREEN,
I HOPE you will not refuse to give this a Place in your Paper, that Justice may be done

to a Piece of MILITARY VIRTUE, and that they who Discharge their Duty may not be Con- founded with those who behave in a base and cowardly Manner.

About the Beginning of August last, the Inha- bitants below Conococheague raised Twenty Men by Subscription, to Patrolle in that Neighbourhood, under the Direction of William Teagard, a Lieu- tenant in the Militia under Captain Rensch: The Enemy came down Baker's-Ridge about the 18th, and had dispersed themselves into different Par- ties; on the 20th a Party of them killed George Hicks and Lodowick Claymour, at a Funeral, and soon after a Party of Thirteen of Teagard's Men, under the Direction of one Luke Thompson, came upon their Tracks and followed them, till they came within two Miles of the Mouth of Conoco- cheague, on the Pennsylvania Road, when five Guns were fired about 300 Yards from them; this threw the Party into some Confusion, but Matthias Nickells, a young Lad of Eighteen, insisted they should run up and come upon the Enemy while their Pieces were unloaded, and set off immedi- ately; at the Distance of sixty Yards he looked back and saw some of the Party running away, he threatened to fire among them unless they came along with him, which induced some of them to follow him for a few Yards, till he got out of their Sight by a Turn in the Path. Five Indians had fired at William Pfeifferwaite and John Deckerly coming from Pennsylvania, the latter rode off un- hurt: Nickells seeing Pfeifferwaite all Bloody, at first Sight took him for an Indian and levelled his Piece to fire on him, but Pfeifferwaite called he was a white Man, and the Indians were behind. Nickells went up cautiously to Pfeifferwaite from Tree to Tree; told him not to be afraid, he could never leave him, and accordingly guarded him into Col. Cresap's, where he found the twelve Men who had safely deserted him.

Teagard's Party never appeared again while the Enemy were down, but now insist on three Weeks Pay, and threaten to Warrant the Subscribers. Nickells has never mentioned Pay, nor does he expect a Farthing, as they did not continue out their Month.

The whole Fire of the Indians fell on Pfeif- erwaite, two Bullets were lodged in his Horse, one went in at his Back and out at the right Groin, another went through the same Thigh, and as he turned his Horse to see the Enemy, another went in at his left Groin: He has lain ever since in the Fort at Conococheague, and is now in a fair Way of doing well. Thus, by the Bravery of a young Lad of Eighteen, a Woman is preserved from being a Widow, and three young Children from being Fatherless.

The Romans, who were such Judges of mili- tary Merit, decreed particular Honours to him who saved the Life of a Citizen, and shall this young Man pass unnoticed, at the Time a Cap- tain of the Militia ran away, with sixty Men well armed, without daring to look for the En- emy! And by that dastardly Behaviour, broke up this fine Settlement between the Mountains.

ON THE TIMES.

How kind has Heav'n adorn'd this happy Land,
And scatter'd Blessings with a lavish Hand?
Yet what avail our unexhausted Stores,
Our blooming Mountains and our sunny Shores.
With all the Gifts that Heav'n and Earth impart,
The Smiles of Nature, and the Charms of Art;
If proud Oppression in our Vallies reigns,
And Tyranny usurps our happy Plains?
The poor Canadian, beholds in vain,
The fatt'ning Oxen, and the swelling Grain,
Starves, in the Midst of Nature's Bounty curst,
And in the laden'd Orchard, dies for Thirst.

[Numb. 600.]

De necessariis nulla est deliberatio.
Then hence my Friends, like Light'ning let us fly,
And hurl Destruction on our Foe that's nigh:
Pull down Oppression from its Tyrant-Seat,
And save our Country; or, embrace its Fate.—

PARIS, July 9.

Extract of a Letter from the Marshal Duke de Richelieu, dated at the Camp before St. Philip, June 29.

I HAD long meditated some Blow that might hasten the End of the Siege, and at length determined to make my general Attack on Sunday the 27th. I consulted all the General Officers upon it the Day before, and they instantly saw the Extent and Advantages of my Design. I had previously charged the Count de Maillebois to make the proper Dispositions for it, which he executed in the best Manner. Every General Of- ficer performed what was assigned to him with Courage and Judgment.

The Marquis de Laval, Major-General of the Trenches, was charged with the Attack on the Left, which was directed against Strugen and Ar- gyle Forts, the Queen and Ken's Redoubts. He had with him sixteen Companies of Grenadiers, and four Battalions to support the Attacks: The Officers under him were the Marquis de Monty, Brigadier, and the Marquis de Briquerville, Colo- nel. The former was to attack Strugen and Ar- gyle, and the latter was to advance against Ken's Redoubt, and the Covered Way between that Work and the Queen's Redoubt. Lieutenant Col. de Sades was to attack the Queen's Redoubt at the Head of four Companies of Grenadiers. At each of these three Attacks there were two Engi- neers, and 150 Labourers, an Officer of the Train of Artillery, and ten Gunners, a Detachment of 50 Volunteers with Scaling Ladders, and a Bri- gade of Miners.

The Center Attack was directed against the West Redoubt, and the Caroline Lunette, and commanded by the Prince de Beauveau, who had two Brigades under his Command, with which he was also to support the Trenches in Case of Need.

The first Attack on the Right was directed against Fort Marlborough, under the Command of the Count de Lannion, with a Brigade of the Royals, and the Regiment of Britany. M. de Roquepine, and the Chevalier de Lempis, at the Head of 400 Volunteers, and 100 Grenadiers, was to land at St. Stephen's Cove, and march a- gainst Fort Charles.

The Design of the second Attack on the Right, under the Marquis de Monteynard, with two Brigades, was to get Possession of the South- West Lunette, to communicate with the Attack of Fort Charles, and to cut off the Communication between Marlborough-Fort and that of St. Philip.

During these Attacks Lieutenant-Colonel de Beaumanoir, who commanded at the Lighthouse- Mount, was with his Detachment to put off in Boats from the Cove between Fort St. Philip and the Lighthouse-Mount, to come and favour M. de Monty's Attack, and endeavour to slip into the Covered Way between the Half-Moon and Fort Argyle. M. de Tortainval, Captain in the Regi- ment of Hainault, was to land, with 100 Men of this Detachment, at the Foot of the Enemy's grand Battery towards the Entrance of the Har- bour.

At Ten o'Clock at Night all our Batteries having ceased Firing, the Signal for the Attack was given by the Firing of a Cannon, and the Throwing of four Bombs from the Lighthouse- Mount, M. de Monty advanced against Strugen and Argyle, and afterwards Messieurs de Brique- ville and de Sades made their Attack on the Queen's and Ken's Redoubts. Our Troops marched up with the greatest Intrepidity, and after a very smart, long, and bloody Firing, took